

Appl. No. 09/773,665  
Reply to Office Action of: September 12, 2005

### Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

#### Listing of claims:

1 – 11. (cancelled)

12. (currently amended) A method for verifying a signature for a message  $m$  in a data communication system established between a sender and a recipient, said sender generating masked signature components  $(r, s, c)$ , where  $r$  is an integer derived from a coordinate of a first short term public key  $kP$ ,  $s$  is a signature component derived by binding a second short term private key, the message  $m$  and short and long term private keys, and  $c$  is a second signature component obtained by combining said first and second short term private keys, said method comprising the steps of a verifier:

- a) obtaining a pair of signature components  $(\bar{s}, r)$ , said component  $\bar{s}$  being derived from said first and second signature components generated by a signor;
- b) recovering a coordinate pair  $(x_1, y_1)$  corresponding to said first short term public key  $kP$  using said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$  and said message  $m$ ;
- c) calculating a signature component  $r'$  from one of said coordinate  $[[pairs]]$  pair; and
- d) verifying said signature if  $r' = r$ .

13. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 further comprising the step of said verifier receiving  $(r, s, c)$  from said signor and converting  $(s, r, c)$  to obtain said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$ .

14. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 further comprising the step of said signor converting  $(s, r, c)$  to said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$  and said signor sending said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$  to said verifier.

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15. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said coordinate pair  $(x_1, y_1)$  is calculated using a pair of values  $u$  and  $v$ , said values  $u$  and  $v$  derived from said pair  $(\bar{s}, r)$  and said message  $m$ .
16. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15 wherein said coordinate pair  $(x_1, y_1)$  is calculated as  $(x_1, y_1) = uP + vQ$ , wherein  $P$  is a point on an elliptic curve  $E$  and  $Q$  is a public verification key of said signor derived from  $P$  as  $Q = dP$ .
17. (previously presented) A method according to claim 15 wherein said value  $u$  is computed as  $u = \bar{s}^{-1}e \bmod n$  and said value  $v$  is computed as  $v = \bar{s}^{-1}r \bmod n$ ,  $e$  being a representation of said message  $m$ .
18. (previously presented) A method according to claim 17 wherein  $e$  is calculated as  $e = H(m)$ ,  $H()$  being a hash function of said signor and being known to said verifier.
19. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein said coordinate  $x_1$  is first converted to an integer  $\bar{x}_1$  prior to calculating said component  $r'$ .
20. (previously presented) A method according to claim 19 wherein said component  $r'$  is calculated as  $r' = \bar{x}_1 \bmod n$ .
21. (previously presented) A method according to claim 12 wherein prior to calculating said component  $r'$ , said coordinate pair  $(x_1, y_1)$  is first verified, whereby if said coordinate pair  $(x_1, y_1)$  is a point at infinity, then said signature is rejected.

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